

## A NEW SPECIES OF *BIDESSUS* FROM SOUTHERN MICHIGAN (COLEOPTERA: DYTISCIDAE)<sup>1</sup>

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The new species of *Bidessus* described below was discovered during the course of a survey of the water beetles of the Edwin S. George Reserve of the University of Michigan in Livingston County, Michigan. One specimen was found in a cold seepage area, and over a hundred on the quaking bog at the edge of a small glacial relict lake. In the latter situation few of the beetles were taken swimming in open pools, but were collected by depressing a shallow pan into small depressions on the mat. Sphagnum was frequently associated with the areas in which the beetles were found, but the pH of the water was usually near 7.0. In pools and along the edge of the mat *B. affinis* (Say) was common. In a nearby bog, where the pH was lower, only *Bidessus fuscatus* (Crotch) was found on the sphagnum mat. This suggests that these species may replace one another in habitats of different relative acidity.

I take pleasure in naming this distinctive little species in honor of Dr. Irving J. Cantrall, the curator of the E. S. George Reserve, who has assisted greatly in many phases of work on the fauna of the area.

### *Bidessus cantralli* n. sp.

Diagnosis: A small, elongate species probably belonging to the *Bidessus affinis* complex, but differing from *B. affinis* (Say) and related forms in its smaller size, more elongate form, highly polished and more finely punctate dorsum, nearly impunctate head, distinct sutural striae of impressed punctures, longer elytral plicae, and uniformly light reddish brown color. It differs from *B. fuscatus* (Crotch) in being smaller, more elongate, much less coarsely punctate, without conspicuous microsculpture on dorsum, and in being lighter and more uniformly colored. It is readily distinguished from the *B. lacustris* complex by the simple aedeagus of the male. The small size, highly polished surface of the dorsum between the coarser punctures, and the light reddish brown color should make the species easily recognizable.

Holotype male: Elongate oval, with the greatest width at about the middle of the elytra. Total length 1.70 mm.; greatest width 0.89 mm.; width at base of pronotum 0.77 mm.; width at apex of

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pronotum 0.52 mm.; length of pronotum at midline 0.30 mm.; width between eyes 0.32 mm. *Head* minutely microreticulate, rather dull, with some sparse and irregularly spaced punctures. Vertex almost impunctate. Antennae normal for genus, none of the segments conspicuously dilated. *Pronotum* narrowed anteriorly. Disk very smooth and shining between the larger punctures; microreticulation if present imperceptible by reflected light. Larger punctures moderately coarse, sparse, and irregularly spaced; individual punctures much larger than those on head. Lateral pronotal plicae about  $2/3$  length of pronotum at midline; deep and irregularly impressed at the base, curving gently outward toward the apex. Lateral margins of pronotum distinct. *Elytra* very smooth and shining between the larger punctures which are about as coarse as those on pronotum. Punctures moderately sparse and irregularly spaced. Sutural striae of impressed punctures distinct at the base, but disappearing before attaining the apex. Discal striae evident due to rows of yellowish hairs, but not otherwise easily distinguished from other punctation. Elytral plicae just slightly shorter than thoracic, deeply impressed and regular. *Venter* microreticulate, but very sparsely punctate. Metacoxal plates with a few coarser punctures. Some coarser punctures along sutures between abdominal segments. Anterior tarsi moderately dilated and compressed with adhesive hairs beneath. Tarsal claws rather small and approximately equal. Epipleurae normal. *Color*: Dorsum and venter nearly uniformly light reddish brown. Tibiae, tarsi, and outer segments of antennae and palpi darker brown. *Parameres and aedeagus* similar to those of *B. affinis* or *fuscatus*, not particularly distinctive.

Allotype female: Almost identical to male from which it can scarcely be distinguished except by the genitalia. Total length 1.73 mm.; greatest width 0.89 mm.; width of pronotum at base 0.77 mm.; width of pronotum at apex 0.54 mm.; length of pronotum at midline 0.31 mm.; width between eyes 0.32 mm.

Variation: Paratypes show only minor differences in color and size. Some collected in July are slightly teneral.

Holotype and allotype in University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor, Michigan, collected July 30, 1952 on the bog mat at edge of Hidden Lake on E. S. George Reserve near Pinckney, Michigan. 101 Paratypes from same locality collected on July 22, 26, and 30, Aug. 13, and Oct. 27, 1952, 16 additional paratypes from same locality collected June 10, 1953. All specimens were collected by I. J. Cantrall or F. N. Young. Paratypes will be deposited in various museums and private collections.